<i></i>	Assignment 3
Title:	Council of Raspberry
Problem Statement	Study of connectivity and configuration of supporting Pilean board circuit with basic peripherals & LEDS. Undestanding GPTO and its use in program
Objectives	To understand configuration of Raspberry Pi/Beagle Board circuit with basic peripherals and its use in the program
	Student will be able to: Connect to Raypherry Pi and implement the program
5/W and 11/w hequirements	Raspberry Pi/Beagle board, Open source Fedora, 8GBRAM, 900 GB HDD, Keyboard, Mome, Monitor
Theory:	Raspi-config The Raspberry Pi configuration tool in Raspbian allows you to enable features such as the camera, and charge settings like keyboard (ayout Amon keys and Tab can be used to naignte through these menus. Available options
	(hange user password (default is raspberry) Network - set hostname, WiFi SSID, pre-shamed key, network interface names
	WiFi country code (defaut options related to GB)
	Camera Interface (SI)
	SSU (remote CLI accen)



	VNC/RealVNC (virtual computing network server) 7 SPI interface / kernel module automatic loading IZC interface / kernel module automatic loading Serial - shell and kernel menages on social connections
	LEP blinking using Raspberry Pi
	Here, we require LED, 100 se veristor and jumper cables.
	For controlling an LED - both Python and GPIO are library are needed.
	Python program Open terminal
	Type the code in the new window opened by File>Open import time
	import Rpi. GP10 as GP10 GP10. set Mode (GP10. BOARD)
	GP10. setup (11, GP10.out) while True: GP1. output (11, True)
	time, sleep (1) GP1. output (11, False)
	Same and run the code
Conclusion	we successfully configurized the Raspberry Pi board and performed the single experiment to blink an LED by making appropriate circuit connections using the GPIO pins.